(d) incubating denatured said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs with a plurality of second RNA promoter-linked primers to form a plurality of double-stranded complementary DNAs, wherein said double-stranded complementary DNAs are generated by extension of DNA polymerase activity with said second RNA promoter-linked primers; and

(e) permitting transcription of said double-stranded complementary DNAs to form a plurality of amplified sense-oriented full-length RNAs, wherein said amplified sense-oriented full-length RNAs are generated by extension of RNA polymerase activity through the RNA promoter region of said double-stranded complementary DNAs.

Claim 2 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 1, further comprising the step of:

(f) contacting said amplified sense-oriented full-length RNAs with said first primer sequences to form a plurality of said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs, wherein said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs are generated by reverse transcription of said amplified sense-oriented full-length RNAs with extension of said first primer sequences; and

(g) repeating steps (d) and (e) of Claim 1 at least one time.

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE IN THE CLAIMS

The changes relative to the previous version of the rewritten claims 1 and 2 are marked up as follows.

Claim 1 (amended). A method of generating amplified sense-oriented full-length messenger RNAs using polymerase reaction activity, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a plurality of intracellular messenger RNAs for following steps (b) to (e) [(f)];

(b) contacting said messenger RNAs with a plurality of first oligodeoxythymidylate-containing primers to form a plurality of first-strand complementary DNAs, wherein said first-strand complementary DNAs are generated by reverse transcription of said messenger RNAs with extension of said first primers;

(c) permitting terminal extension of said first-strand complementary DNAs to form a plurality of polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs, wherein said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs are tailed with multiple copies of deoxyribonucleotides;

(d) incubating denatured said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs with a plurality of second RNA promoter-linked primers to form a plurality of double-stranded complementary DNAs, wherein said double-stranded complementary DNAs are generated by extension of DNA polymerase activity with said second RNA promoter-linked primers; and

(e) permitting transcription of said double-stranded complementary DNAs to form a plurality of amplified sense-oriented full-length RNAs, wherein said amplified sense-oriented full-length RNAs are generated by extension of RNA polymerase activity through the RNA promoter region of said double-stranded complementary DNAs. [; and]

[(f) contacting said amplified RNAs with said first primer sequences to form a plurality of said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs, wherein said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs are generated by reverse transcription of said amplified RNAs with extension of said first primer sequences.]

Claim 2 (amended). The method as defined in Claim 1, further comprising [repeated steps (d) through (f) at least one time.] the steps of:

(f) contacting said amplified sense-oriented full-length RNAs of Step (e) of Claim 1 with said first primer sequences to form a plurality of said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs, wherein said polynucleotide-tailed first-strand complementary DNAs are generated by reverse transcription of said amplified sense-oriented full-length RNAs with extension of said first primer sequences; and

(g) repeating steps (d) and (e) of Claim 1 at least one time.